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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington, D. C.

B. E. P. Q. 416, Revised February 6, 1940.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN

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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN

This revision of the digest of plant-quarantine import restrictions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain was rendered necessary by the promulgation of the Importation of Plants Order of 1939, dated May 16, 1939, and effective June 1, 1939. This Order consolidates and amends the hitherto existing regulations and revokes those which it superseded. The regulations of the Channel Islands remain unchanged.

This circular was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in Charge of Foreign Service Information, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from the text of the Importation of Plants Order of 1939, of England and the corresponding Orders of Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Channel Islands.

The information herein contained is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, and is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.

Avery S. Hoyt

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF

ENGLAND AND WALES

BASIC LEGISLATION

The Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

CONIFEROUS TREES:* Importation prohibited from all foreign sources of living plants of the following genera of the order Pinaceae: Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Thuja, and Tsuga, to prevent the introduction of diseases and pests likely to prove injurious to forestry undertakings in the United Kingdom. (Importation of Elm trees and Conifers [Prohibition] Order of 1933, p. 10.)

ELM TREES (Ulmus spp.):* Importation prohibited from all foreign sources to prevent the introduction of the Dutch elm disease Graphium ulmi (Ceratostomella ulmi (Schwarz) Buisman). Licenses may be issued for importation for scientific purposes only. (Importation of Elm Trees and Conifers [Prohibition] Order of 1933, p. 11.)

POTATOES (Solanum tuberosum L.):* Importation prohibited of potatoes grown in Canada, the United States of America, and European France, to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). Transshipment is also prohibited except under license. (Importation of Plants Order of 1939, art. 3, p. 4.)

Importation Restricted

APPLES GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES:* Shipments landed between July 7 and November 15 must be accompanied by a certificate of a duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture in the form set out in the Fifth Schedule. (Importation of Plants Order of 1939, art. 7 (4), p. 8.)

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS:* The landing in England and Wales of any chrysanthemum plant is prohibited except under and in

* Items indicated by an asterisk concern the products of the United States.

accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries or by an inspector. (Importation of Plants Order of 1939, art. 4 (2), p. 5.)

PLANTS, LIVING, OR PARTS THEREOF (EXCEPT SEEDS) FOR PLANTING,* except those whose importation is prohibited: Phytosanitary certificate in duplicate in form prescribed in Second Schedule (p. 9), issued by competent authority of the country of origin. For shipments from the United States the certificate must be issued by an official duly authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture. The certificate must also include a statement that the consignment does not include any plant of sugar beet or mangold, of Ulmus, or of conifers of the prohibited genera of the order Pinaceae, or any chrysanthemum plant. (Importation of Plants Order of 1939, art. 5, pars. 1 and 2, pp. 5 and 6.)

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGOLDS (Beta vulgaris L.) living plants:* Importation from all foreign sources prohibited, except under license issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, to prevent the introduction of virus diseases. (Importation of Plants Order of 1939, art. 4 (1), p.5.)

VEGETABLES* (not including cucumbers or mushrooms for which no certificate is required) grown in any other country than Belgium, European France, Germany, Luxemburg, the Netherlands or Switzerland: A certificate of origin visaed by a competent authority of the country of origin, during the period April 21 to September 30. (Importation of Plants Order of 1939, art. 6 (3), p. 7.)

SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS are applied to the importation of cider apples, cherries, living plants and parts thereof, potatoes, and other vegetables grown in France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and various other European countries.

Importation Unrestricted

SEEDS: The First Schedule excepts seeds from the provisions of article 5 (1) of the Importation of Plants Order of 1939. (See p. 5.)

SUGGESTIONS TO CERTIFYING INSPECTORS

Under date of August 1935 a joint memorandum in the following sense was issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, England; the Department of Agriculture, Scotland; and the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland:

Character of Inspection and Certification Desired — The required phytosanitary certificate must be based on an examination made not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment and it must state that the plants (or in certain cases, a representative sample of the plants) have been thoroughly examined and "found to be healthy, no evidence of the presence of any insect, fungus, or pest destructive to horticultural crops having been discovered in them." This form of words implies that the examining officer has done everything that is reasonably possible to assure himself that the material examined is free from pests and diseases; it does not involve him in any personal guaranty that the plants are absolutely and completely free from all plant diseases and pests - a guaranty which could seldom conscientiously be given.

Reinspection on Arrival — All shipments of plant material are subject to reinspection on arrival at a port of Great Britain and the action taken will depend on the findings. The action taken on imported plants found to be infected by some disease or pest is based upon a recognition of the difference in degree of importance to be attributed to diseases and pests that have already become established in Great Britain and those that have not. The action taken in the case of a pest or disease new to Great Britain will be drastic, regardless of the extent of infestation. For example, the action taken with respect to infections of common scab, Actinomyces scabies, on potatoes, or of the oystershell scale, Lepidosaphes ulmi (L.), on apples or other fruit stocks, would depend on the degree of infection or infestation. On the other hand, the finding of plant material infested with San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.), which does not occur in the United Kingdom, or the discovery of even a single potato infected with wart disease, Synchytrium endobioticum, a disease from which wide areas of Great Britain are still free, would result in the exportation or destruction of the shipment concerned. Plant quarantine inspectors, therefore, are requested not to certify for export to Great Britain plant products infested or infected by injurious pests or diseases not known to occur there, and, in instances where inspection cannot be depended on to determine freedom from plant pests, plant products which, on account of their origin, are likely to be infested or infected therewith.

Freedom from Soil — Although no regulation specifically prohibits the importation of soil, the certification that plants have been "thoroughly examined" implies that the roots, as well as other parts of plants, have been inspected, consequently, that adhering soil (if any) has been reduced to a minimum. In other words, plants should be practically free from soil and should be packed in such a manner as to facilitate inspection and to prevent spoilage or injury in transit.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS INTO ENGLAND AND WALES

(The Importation of Plants Order of May 16, 1939)

Definitions

Article 1. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Plant" includes tree and shrub, and the fruit, seeds, tubers, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, roots, layers, cuttings, and other parts of a plant.

"Raw vegetables" includes raw onions, raw tomatoes, raw eggplants, and raw salads, but does not include mushrooms or cucumbers.

"Unhealthy" means affected with any insect, fungus, bacteria, or other vegetable or animal organisms or any agent causative of a transmissible crop disease.

Art. 2. Refers to products grown in the United Kingdom.

Prohibition against Landing and Restriction on the Transshipment of Potatoes from Certain Countries

Art. 3. (1) The landing in England or Wales of any potatoes grown in the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada, and European France, is prohibited.

(2) The transshipment in England or Wales of any of the potatoes specified in subsection (1) of this article is prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries or by an inspector.

(3) In this article "potatoes" includes potato haulms, leaves, and stalks.

Importation Prohibited of Plants of Sugar beet, Mangold, and Chrysanthemum

Art. 4. (1) For the prevention of the introduction of virus diseases of sugar beet and mangold, the landing in England or Wales of any plant of sugar beet or mangold of the species Beta vulgaris L. (except the seeds thereof) is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Minister or by an inspector.

(2) For the prevention of the introduction of the chrysanthemum midge (Diarthronomyia hypogaea F. Loew.), the landing in England or Wales of any chrysanthemum plant (except the seeds thereof) is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Minister or by an inspector.

Restrictions on the Landing of Certain Plants and Potatoes
Phytosanitary Certificate Required

Art. 5. (1) The landing in England and Wales of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to this Order, and of potatoes, is hereby prohibited, unless each consignment is accompanied by two copies of a certificate of a duly authorized official of the phytopathological service of the country in which the plants or potatoes were grown, in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Order. The inspection referred to in the certificate shall be carried out not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment. The original of the certificate shall be forwarded by mail by the exporter to the Horticulture Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 10 Whitehall Place, London, S. W. 1, before the plants or potatoes are shipped. Except in the case of consignments imported by mail, a copy of the prescribed certificate shall be delivered to an officer of Customs and Excise at the same time as, and together with, the entry relating to the consignment. In the case of consignments imported by mail, a copy of the prescribed certificate shall be affixed to each package. (See also art. 3 of the Importation of Elm Trees and Conifers [Prohibition] Order of 1933, p. 7.)

Federal Certificate Required 1/

Art. 5. (2). In the case of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to this Order and grown in the United States of America the certificate required by paragraph (1) of this article shall be the certificate of an official duly authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Special Notation Required on Certificate

Art. 5. (3) The certificate prescribed in this article shall, except in the case of a consignment consisting wholly of potatoes, include a statement to the effect that the consignment does not contain any plants of sugar beet or mangold or any chrysanthemum plant, or any plant of the genus Ulmus or of the following genera of the order Pinaceae: Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Thuja, and Tsuga, except the seeds thereof.

Art. 5. (4) Pertains to certification of plants from European France.

Art. 5. (5) Relates to certification of plants and potatoes from Belgium, Germany, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, and Switzerland.

Certification of Absence of Elms

Art. 5. (6) The reference in article 3 of the importation of Elm Trees and Conifers (Prohibition) Order of 1933 to the certificates prescribed in article 4 of the Importation of Plants Order of 1933, shall be read and have effect as a reference to the certificate prescribed in paragraph (1) of this article.

Art. 5. (7) Paragraphs (4) and (5) of this article shall not apply to flower bulbs, corms, tubers, or rhizomes.

1/ Hitherto both State and Federal certificates have been acceptable, but Article 5 (2), now in effect, prescribes a Federal certificate for plant material from the United States.

Art. 5. (8) Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed to permit

(a) The landing or transshipment in England or Wales of any potatoes of which the landing or transshipment is prohibited or restricted under Article 3 hereof;

(b) The landing in England or Wales of any plant of sugar beet or mangold of the species Beta vulgaris L. or of any chrysanthemum plant of which the landing is prohibited or restricted under Article 4 hereof.

Art. 6. (1) Refers to raw vegetables grown in European France or Switzerland.

Art. 6. (2) Refers to raw vegetables grown in Belgium, Germany, Luxemburg, or the Netherlands.

Certificate of Origin Required for Raw Vegetables

Art. 6. (3) The landing in England or Wales between April 21 and September 30 in any year of any raw vegetables grown in any country other than Belgium, European France, Germany, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, or Switzerland is hereby prohibited unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by a competent authority in the country of origin stating the country and place where the raw vegetables were grown.

Art. 6, (4) The certificate prescribed in this article shall be delivered to the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the same time as, and together with, the entry relating to the consignment.

Art. 6. (5) Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed to permit the landing or transshipment in England or Wales of any potatoes of which the landing or transshipment is prohibited or restricted under Article 3 hereof.

Restrictions on the Landing in England or Wales of Certain Raw Apples

Art. 7. (1) Relates to cider apples from European France or Switzerland.

Art. 7. (2) Relates to cider apples from Belgium, Germany, Luxemburg, or the Netherlands.

Art. 7. (3) Relates to cider apples from European countries other than Belgium, France, Germany, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, and Switzerland.

Apples from United States Must Be Accompanied by a Grade Certificate

Art. 7. (4) The landing in England or Wales between July 7 and November 15 of any year of any raw apples grown in the United States of America is hereby prohibited unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate of a duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture in the form set out in the Fifth Schedule to this Order.

Art. 7. (5) The certificates prescribed in this article shall be delivered to the proper Officer of Customs and Excise at the same time as, and together with, the entry relating to the consignment.

Arts. 8, 9, and 10 relate to the disposal of plants and plant products landed in England and Wales in contravention of this Order, and other administrative details.

Special Import Licenses

Art. 11. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Order, any plants, potatoes, raw apples, or raw vegetables may be landed in England and Wales under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the minister or by an inspector.

Art. 12. Service of notices.

Art. 13. Information to be given as to plants, potatoes, raw apples, or raw vegetables landed in England or Wales.

Art. 14. Penalties.

Art. 15. Revocation of previous orders.

Effective Date of Order

Art. 16. This order shall come into operation June 1, 1939.

Short Title of Order

Art. 17. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Plants Order of 1939.

FIRST SCHEDULE

All living plants and parts thereof (except seeds) for planting.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Prescribed Certificate Forms

This is to certify that (the living plants
(strike out words not (a representative sample of the living
applicable) (plants
included in the consignment, of which particulars are given below, were/was thoroughly examined on the (date) , by (name of inspector) , a duly authorized official of the (name of organization) , and found to be healthy, no evidence of the presence of any insect, fungus, or pest destructive to agricultural or horticultural crops having been found in them.

Additional Statement for All Shipments Except Potatoes

It is further certified that the consignment does not contain any plant of the genus Ulmus, or of the following genera of the order Pinaceae: Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Thuja, and Tsuga, nor any plant of sugar beet or mangold (Beta vulgaris L.), nor any chrysanthemum plant.

Additional Certificate for Potatoes

It is further certified that no case of the disease known as wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum) has occurred at any time on the farm or holding where the potatoes included in the consignment were grown, nor within 2 kilometers thereof.

Signature _____

Official title _____

Date _____

Number and description of packages

Distinguishing marks

Description of living plants or parts thereof

Stated to be grown at

Exported by

Name and address of consignee

Name of vessel

Date of shipment

Port of landing in England or Wales

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THIRD SCHEDULE

Form A

This form applies only to shipments from Belgium, France, Germany, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, and Switzerland.

Form B

Certificate Required under License

In accordance with the authorization contained in the General License number of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of England and Wales, this is to certify that the plants included in the package or consignment described below have been examined and have been found to be of the following species or kind: ,
and that the conditions prescribed in the above General License have been complied with.

Signature_____

Official title_____

Date_____

Followed by description of shipment.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

This form applies to certain shipments of vegetables from France.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Certificate Required for Apples from United States

This is to certify that the raw apples included in the package or consignment described below are of one of the following grades as recognized by the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America.

"U. S. Fancy"	"Extra Fancy"
"U. S. No. 1"	"Fancy"

Signature_____

Official title_____

Date_____

Description of Consignment

Number and nature of packages

Distinguishing marks

Variety of apples

Name and address of consignee

Name of vessel

Date of shipment

Port of shipment

IMPORTATION OF ELM TREES AND CONIFERS PROHIBITED

(The Importation of Elm Trees and Conifers (Prohibition) Order, Oct. 24, 1933)

Article 1. This Order shall come into operation December 1, 1933.

Art. 2. (1) For the prevention of the introduction of diseases and pests injurious to elm trees and forest trees, the landing in England and Wales from any other country than Scotland, Northern Ireland, Ireland (Eire), the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands of any living plant of any of the genera mentioned in the Schedule to this Order is hereby prohibited.

(2) In this article "plant" includes tree and shrub, and the roots, layers, cuttings, and other parts of a plant.

Art. 3. The certificates prescribed in article 5 (1) of the Importation of Plants Order of 1939 shall, except in the case of a consignment consisting wholly of potatoes, include a statement to the effect that the consignment does not contain any plant of any of the genera mentioned below.

All species of the genus Ulmus.
The following genera of the order Pinaceae: Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Thuja, and Tsuga.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

SCOTLAND

Since the regulations under the Importation of Plants (Scotland) Order of May 24, 1939, etc., are essentially identical with those under The Importation of Plants Order of May 16, 1939, and other Orders of England, it is unnecessary even to recapitulate them.

In the case of shipments of plant material intended for export to Scotland, the original certificate should be mailed to the Department of Agriculture, York Buildings, Queen Street, Edinburgh, 2, Scotland.

Note: See suggestions to certifying inspectors pages 3 and 4.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

NORTHERN IRELAND

Since the regulations under The Importation of Plants (Northern Ireland) Order of 1939, etc., are essentially identical with those under the Importation of Plants Order of May 16, 1939, and with Orders of England, it is not necessary even to make a recapitulation of them.

In the case of shipments of plant material intended for export to Northern Ireland, the original certificates should be mailed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Note: See suggestions to certifying inspectors, pages 3 and 4.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

THE STATES OF JERSEY (CHANNEL ISLANDS)

BASIC LEGISLATION

Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927 of Great Britain.

SUMMARY

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

POTATOES, Solanum tuberosum L.: Importation of varieties susceptible to attack by the wart disease, Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc., from any source is prohibited. (Act No. 34 of April 28, 1930, p. 17.)

POTATOES: Importation prohibited from Great Britain and Ireland of tubers grown in any district in which wart disease is known to exist. (Act No. 31 of April 28, 1930, p. 16.)

ALL PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL: Importation from the mainland of France prohibited to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle, Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say. (Act No. 38 of Aug. 7, 1931.)

PEAT OF ANY KIND, MOSS LITTER, AND LEAF MOLD FROM ALL SOURCES, except the product called "bacterized peat" from England and Scotland under certification as to its character. (Act of Apr. 6, 1935, p. 17.)

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

The plant material listed in the First Schedule of the Act of April 5, 1933, may be imported only when accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in the form prescribed in the Third Schedule. (See p. 16.)

RAW APPLES FROM THE UNITED STATES may be imported between July 7 and November 15 of each year only when accompanied by a grade certificate in the same form as prescribed by England and Wales. (See p. 17.)

IMPORTATION UNRESTRICTED

SEEDS AND HERBACEOUS OR SUCCULENT-STEMMED PLANTS: Importation not restricted by the Act of April 5, 1933, except that the entry of

seeds and plants from France is prohibited by the Act of August 7, 1931.

GENERAL REGULATIONS UNDER THE ACT
OF THE COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE OF APRIL 28, 1930,
AS AMENDED BY THAT OF APRIL 5, 1933

IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

Article 1. The landing in the Island of Jersey of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act from any country other than Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and the other Channel Islands, is prohibited except in accordance with the following provisions:

Authorized Port of Entry

(a) The plants may be landed in the Port of St. Helier only.

Phytosanitary Certificate Required

(b) Each consignment must be accompanied by two copies of a certificate issued by a duly authorized official in the country whence the plants are exported, in the form prescribed in the Third Schedule of the Act. One copy must be produced to the harbor master and the other copy must be forwarded by the importer to the consignee. In the case of mail shipments a copy of the certificate need not be produced to the harbor master, but a copy must be affixed to each package. The original of the certificate must be mailed to the Committee of Agriculture by the exporter before the plants are shipped.

Inspection May Be Required

(c) The Committee reserved the right to cause any package or parcel containing plants imported or believed to have been imported into the Island to be opened and examined whether or not the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Inspection Required in the Absence of Certificates

(d) In the case of importations of plants from a country in which there is no official duly authorized to issue the certificate mentioned above, and of consignments which are not accompanied by the copy certificate required by this Act, and in the case of plants sent by mail to which such copies are not attached, the plants shall be retained by the harbor master until such time as the Committee of Agriculture shall have caused them to be examined.

Plants for Scientific Purposes Exempt

Art. 2. The provisions of this Act do not apply to plants the landing of which is authorized by a general or special license issued by the Committee or to consignments of plants to the Committee for experimental or scientific purposes.

SCHEDULE I

Restricted Plant Material

(a) All living plants with a persistent woody stem above ground, and parts of the same except seeds, when for use in propagation, such as fruit trees, stocks and stools, forest trees, and ornamental shrubs, and grafts, layers, and cuttings thereof.

(b) All potatoes; and all tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, corms, and hop stocks for planting.

(c) Seeds of onions and leeks for sowing.

(d) All unrooted cuttings and rooted plants of chrysanthemums.

SCHEDULE II

Plant Parasites

Fungi:

Black-knot of plum and cherry, Plowrightia morbosa (Schw.) Sacc.
Fire blight of apple and pear, Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) Trev.
Chestnut blight or canker, Endothia parasitica (Murr.) And. and And.
Wart disease of potatoes, Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.
Smut of onion and leek, Urocystis cepulae C. C. Frost
Downy mildew of hops, Peronoplasmopara humuli, Miy. and Taka.

Insects:

Grape phylloxera, Phylloxera (vastatrix) vitifoliae (Planch.) Fitch
An American apple capsid, Heterocordylus malinus Reut.
Apple redbug, Lygidea mendax Reut.
Pear tingid, Stephanitis pyri Fab.
Colorado potato beetle, Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say

Plum curculio, Conotrachelus nenuphar (Hbst.)
Potato tuber worm, (Phthorimaea) Gnorimoschema operculella (Zell.)
Eastern tent caterpillar, Malacosoma americana (F.)
Forest tent caterpillar, Malacosoma disstria Hbn.
Oriental fruit moth, (Cydia) Grapholitha molesta (Busck)
San Jose scale, Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.
White peach scale, (Diaspis) Aulacaspis pentagona (Targ.)
Apple fruitfly, Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh)
European cherry fruitfly, Rhagoletis cerasi L.
Cherry fruitfly, Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew)
Black cherry fruitfly, Rhagoletis fausta O. S.
Currant fruitfly, Epochra canadensis Loew
Chrysanthemum gall midge, Diarthronomyia hypogaea Loew

SCHEDULE III

Prescribed Inspection Certificate

"This is to certify that the plants included in the package or consignment described below were thoroughly inspected by , a duly authorized official of , on (date) ; and were found or believed by him to be healthy and free from any of the plant diseases or pests named in the Second Schedule to the Act of the Committee of Agriculture of the States of Jersey of April 28, 1930."

It is understood that all cuttings and rooted plants of chrysanthemums imported from abroad must be accompanied by the certificate prescribed in this Schedule.

Additional Certificate for Potatoes

"Further, it is hereby certified that no case of the disease known as wart disease or black scab of potatoes (Synchytrium endobioticum) has occurred on the farm or holding where the potatoes included in this consignment were grown, nor within 500 yards (about 1/2 kilometer) thereof."

Signature_____

Official title_____

DESCRIPTION OF SHIPMENT

Number and kind of packages
Marks
Description of plants
Grown at
Name and address of exporter
Name and address of consignee
Name of vessel
Date of shipment
Port of shipment
Port of landing
Approximate date of landing

SPECIAL QUARANTINES

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES

Potatoes from all sources except Great Britain and Ireland: The Act of the Committee of Agriculture, No. 34, of April 28, 1930, prohibits the importation of potatoes susceptible to the wart disease, *Synchytrium endobioticum*, from whatever source. This is based upon the official list of varieties of potatoes, with their synonyms, immune from and susceptible to wart disease, published under the authority of the National Institute of Agricultural Botany, in England.

GRADING REQUIRED OF APPLES FROM THE UNITED STATES

As applying to the Channel Islands, the Act of the Committee of Agriculture, No. 35, of July 24, 1930, places the same restrictions upon the importation of apples from the United States as are imposed by the "Importation of Raw Apples Order of June 21, 1930, of England and Wales" (see pp. 8 and 10).

IMPORTATION OF PEAT PROHIBITED

The Act of the Committee of Agriculture of April 6, 1935, prohibits the importation of peat of any kind, moss litter, and leaf mold from all sources, except the product called "bacterized peat" from England and Scotland, under certification as to its character.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

STATES OF THE ISLAND OF GUERNSEY

BASIC LEGISLATION

Destructive Insects and Pests Acts 1877 to 1927 of Great Britain

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

POTATOES (Solanum tuberosum L.): Importation from United States, Canada, European France, and European Belgium prohibited to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). (Ordinance No. IX, Feb. 15, 1936, art. 3, p.20.)

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL (including seeds and plants, fruits, and vegetables): Importation directly or indirectly from Belgium and France prohibited, to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). (Ordinance No. XXIV, Aug. 31, 1931, as supplemented by Ordinance No. III, Jan. 20, 1936.)

PLANTS OF SUGAR BEET AND MANGOLD (Beta vulgaris L.): Importation prohibited from any country except Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Isle of Man, Island of Jersey, Island of Alderney, or any other of the Islands, to prevent the introduction of virus diseases of those plants. (Ordinance No. IX, Feb. 15, 1936, art. 4, p. 21.)

CIDER APPLES grown in European France or European Belgium: Importation into Guernsey prohibited. (Ordinance IX, art. 7 (2).)

GRAPEVINES (Vitis spp.): Importation prohibited of grapevines and stocks, cuttings, and scions thereof: Provided, that any person desiring to introduce a new variety of grape into Guernsey may apply to the Royal Court for a permit. The Court may authorize importation under prescribed conditions. Precaution against the phylloxera of grapevines. (Ordinance of Sept. 30, 1935, p. 21.)

GOOSEBERRY (Ribes spp.): Importation of gooseberry bushes and cuttings prohibited in any manner or by any route, to prevent the introduction of gooseberry mildew (Sphaerotheca mors-uvae (Schw.) Berk & Curt.). (Ordinance No. XIV, Oct. 5, 1931.)

Importation Restricted

ALL LIVING PLANTS AND PARTS THEREOF (EXCEPT SEEDS) FOR PLANTING, except those which are prohibited, as indicated above: Phytosanitary certificate required in prescribed form issued by competent authority of country of origin. (See the First and Second Schedules.) (Ordinance No. IX, 1936, art. 5, p. 21.)

VEGETABLES not grown in European France or European Belgium: Landing prohibited unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by a competent authority of the country of origin, indicating country and place where the produce was grown. (Ordinance IX, Feb. 15, 1936, art. 6 (2).)

GOOSEBERRY (Ribes spp.): Lawful for the Administrative Council of the States of Guernsey to permit the importation of gooseberry bushes and cuttings from the United Kingdom if accompanied by a certificate of origin declaring that gooseberry mildew (Sphaerotheca mors-uvae (Schw.) Berk & Curt.) does not exist in the place where they were grown. (Ordinance No. XIV, Oct. 5, 1931.)

APPLES FROM THE UNITED STATES: When accompanied by prescribed grade certificate. (See p. 22)

Importation Unrestricted

SEEDS FROM ALL SOURCES, except from France and Belgium: (Ordinance IX, art. 5 (1), and the First Schedule. See pp. 21 and 22.)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Ordinance IX, Feb. 15, 1936, of the Royal Court of Guernsey)

DEFINITIONS

Article 1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Board" means the Board of Administration of the States of Island of Guernsey.
"Islands" means the Islands of Guernsey, Sark, Herm, and Jethou.
"Plant" in the case of sugar beet and mangold includes living plants and parts thereof except seeds, and in all other cases includes tree and shrub, and the fruit, seeds, tubers, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, roots, layers, cuttings, and other parts of a plant.
"Raw vegetables" includes raw onions, raw tomatoes, raw eggplants, and raw salads.
"Unhealthy" means affected with any insect, fungus, or other pest destructive to agricultural or horticultural crops.

Application of the Regulations

Art. 2. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the landing or transshipment in the Islands or any of them of any plant or produce (other than potatoes) grown in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Isle of Man, the Island of Jersey, or the Island of Alderney, or in any other of the Islands.

Potato Restrictions

Art. 3. (1) The landing in the Islands of any potatoes grown in the undermentioned countries is prohibited:

The United States of America, the Dominion of Canada, European France, and European Belgium.

(2) The transshipment in the Islands or any of them of the potatoes specified in subsection (1) of this article is prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Board.

(3) In this article "potatoes" includes haulms, leaves, and stalks.

Importation of Sugar Beet and Mangold Prohibited

Art. 4. For the prevention of the introduction of virus diseases of sugar beet and mangolds, the landing in the Islands or any of them from any country other than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Isle of Man, the Island of Jersey, the Island of Alderney, or any other of the Islands, of any living plant of sugar beet or mangold (Beta vulgaris L.) is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Board.

Phytosanitary Certificate Required for Plants

Art. 5. (1) The landing in the Islands or any of them of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to these regulations, and of potatoes (other than potatoes grown in any other of the Islands) is hereby prohibited, unless such consignment is accompanied by two copies of a certificate of a duly authorized official of the Phytopathological Service of the country in which the plants or potatoes were grown, in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to these regulations. The inspection referred to in the certificate shall be carried out not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment. The original of the certificate shall be mailed by the exporter to the States Supervisor, States Office, Guernsey, before the plants or potatoes are despatched. Except in the case of shipments imported by mail, a copy of the certificate shall be delivered to a Guernsey customs officer at the same time as and together with the entry relating to the shipment. In the case of shipments imported by mail, a copy of the certificate shall be affixed to each package.

Restrictions on the Importation of Raw Vegetables

Art. 6. (1) The landing in the Islands of any raw vegetables grown in European France or European Belgium is prohibited.

(2) The landing in the Islands of any raw vegetables not grown in European France or European Belgium is hereby prohibited unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate or origin visaed by a competent authority in the country or origin, indicating the country and place where the produce was grown. The certificates prescribed in this article shall be delivered to a Guernsey customs officer at the same time and together with the entry relating to the consignments.

(3) Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed to permit the landing or transshipment in the Islands of any potatoes of which the landing or transshipment is prohibited or restricted under article 3.

Restrictions on the Importation of Raw Apples

Art. 7. (1) The landing in the Islands or any of them of any cider apples grown in any European country other than France or Belgium is hereby prohibited unless accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by a competent authority of the country of origin, indicating the country and the place where the apples were grown.

(2) The landing in the Islands or any of them of any cider apples grown in European France or European Belgium is hereby prohibited.

(3) The landing in the Islands or any of them between July 7 and November 15 in any year of any raw apples grown in the United States of America is hereby prohibited unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorized inspector of the Federal Department of Agriculture in the prescribed form. (See pp. 8 and 10 of this circular.)

(4) The certificates prescribed in this article shall be delivered to a Guernsey customs officer at the same time and together with the entry relating to the consignment.

Art. 8. Prescribes the procedure in the event that plants and plant products are landed in the Islands in contravention of these regulations.

Art. 9. Defines the powers of an inspector, and the remaining regulations do not concern the exporter.

FIRST SCHEDULE

All plants and parts thereof (except seeds) for planting.

SECOND SCHEDULE

This is to certify that the living plants /a representative sample of the living plants 2/ included in the consignment of which

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2/ Omit what is not applicable.

particulars are given below were / was[3] thoroughly examined on (date) by (name of inspector) , a duly authorized official of the (name of the plant protection organization), and found to be healthy, no evidence of the presence of any insect, fungus, or pest destructive to horticultural crops having been found in them.

The following additional certificate must be furnished for all potatoes:

It is further certified that no case of the disease known as "wart disease" or "black scab" of potatoes (Synchytrium endobioticum) has occurred at any time on the farm or holding where the potatoes included in the consignment were grown nor within 2 kilometers thereof.

The following additional certificate must be furnished in the case of every consignment not consisting wholly of potatoes:

It is further certified that the consignment does not contain any plant of sugar beet or mangold.

Signature_____

Official title_____

Date_____

Number and description of packages
Distinguishing marks
Description of living plants or parts thereof
Stated to be grown at
Name and address of exporter
Name and address of consignee

IMPORTATION OF GRAPEVINES PROHIBITED

(Ordinance of Sept. 30, 1895, relating to the grapevine phylloxera)

Article 1. The importation of grapevines, stocks, cuttings, or scions thereof into Guernsey is prohibited under penalty of their confiscation and immediate destruction and a fine imposed upon importer, consignee, or possessor of such plants.

3/ See footnote 2.

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Provisions for Introduction of New Varieties

Art. 2. However, any person desiring to introduce a new variety of grape into Guernsey may apply to the Royal Court for a permit. That Court may authorize the importation of scions of the new variety, in the quantity determined by the Court, in hermetically closed boxes consigned to a person designated by the Court for inspection and cleaning at the expense of the importer, before delivery to the latter. Diseased scions will be destroyed.